

2. *Heterina tricolor* Burmeister.

Youghiogheny River, just above Ohio Pyle, September 2, 1901. Seven specimens were taken. They are more wary and stronger of flight than *H. americana*. They were usually found resting on bushes overhanging rapids.

During the day when the two above records were made I took 29 specimens of *Boyeria vinosa*. Most of these were males. This species flies very low, just along the water's edge, stopping to inspect every nook and crevice among the rocks. I found it only along the ripples. It is not very wary, but its irregular flight makes its capture rather difficult.

Notes on Collecting Coleoptera in Wyoming and Utah.

By W. KNAUS, McPherson, Kansas.

A ten days' trip along the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line railways through Wyoming and Utah, as far as Salt Lake City, last June, yielded results in an entomological way that may prove of interest to workers in this line of Natural History, and will thus serve as an excuse for presenting these observations to the public.

I left McPherson June 19th, and on the 21st, in the afternoon, was in Laramie, Wyo., situated in the beautiful valley of the same name. It would seem almost a misnomer to speak of it as a "valley" as the elevation is quite seven thousand feet; but the snow capped mountains looming up to the southeast, south and southwest, serve to remind one that he may be seven thousand feet high and still be in a valley.

A day at Laramie was spent in collecting Coleoptera and mosquito bites along the Laramie River, from a point south of the city to the soda works a mile and a half north, and at, and near two alkali ponds northeastward, and near the edge of the city. Over all this territory the grass was full of mosquitoes of large size, having an appetite most voracious. While collecting a half dozen Coleoptera you would be forced to kill, in self defence, from twenty-five to fifty mosquitoes; thus making

collecting, outside of rare captures, a most active and interesting experience.

I took but one Cicindelid at Laramie, a fine specimen of *fulgida* Say, on red soil without vegetation, a short distance north of the larger alkali pond.

Around the edges of these ponds *Bembidium* was fairly plentiful. Those taken June 21st were, *henshawii* Haywd., *nigripes* Kirby, *rubiginosum* Lec., *ephippiger* Lec., and a new species. A species of *Amara* also occurred in this locality as well as *Amara scitula* Lec., a Pacific coast species. *Harpalus amputatus* Say, and *ellipsis* Lec., were fairly numerous along the Laramie River, but only a single specimen of *basilaris* Kirby was found.

Three species of *Staphylinidæ* were also taken near the alkali ponds; *Alcocharini*, genera and species dubious, *Philonthus aurulentus* Horn, and *Bledius armatus* Er.

One *Hister*, *Saprinus oregonensis* Lec., was common under cow chips, and an *Elater*, *Drasterius elegans* Fab., was beaten from willows.

The Scarabæidæ were represented by *Canthon praticola* Lec., not uncommon in the river valley, and *Aphodius coloradensis* Horn. *Chrysomelidæ* were represented by a few specimens of a species of *Pachybrachys* and *Chysomela verrucosa* Suffr. *Eleodes tricolorata* Say, *extricata* Say and *opaca* Say, were somewhat plentiful representatives of the Tenebrionidæ.

Anthicus californicus Laf. was taken on the beach near the alkali ponds.

Curculionidæ were better represented at Laramie than any family of Coleoptera. *Macrops vitticollis* Kirby, occurred on alkali flats under cow chips, and *Lixus laramiensis* Casey, were numerous on a species of thistle on the flats northward. They were feeding on the thistle leaves, and when disturbed would drop down among the spines where they were with difficulty dislodged. A species of *Smicronyx* was also taken here, as well as *Tychius tectus* Lec. Under cow chips on the alkali flats an occasional *Sphenophorus vomerinus* Lec. was found, while in the same situation *Sphenophorus ulkei* Horn was rather common. It is a striking species, easily recognized.

(To be continued)